

Application No. 09/752,243
Amendment dated: October 17, 2005
Reply to Office Action dated: June 16, 2005

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A zero-generating apparatus comprising:
 - a physical zero register which reads as a zero value to be used with an instruction set architecture without a dedicated zero register;
 - a Register Alias Table (RAT) for storing an instruction register map; and
 - a Zeroing Instruction Logic (ZIL) unit for detecting a zeroing instruction and modifying said RAT with a pointer to said physical zero register.
2. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein:
 - said physical zero register is a read only memory (ROM).
3. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein:
 - said ZIL unit detects said zeroing instruction in a trace cache line.
4. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 3, wherein:
 - an r0 register field logically coupled to said trace cache line for mapping to said physical zero register.
5. (Previously Presented) An apparatus in accordance with claim 3, wherein:
 - said RAT and said trace cache line are logically coupled to a renaming unit for

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maintaining said pointer to said physical zero register.

6. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 3, wherein:

said ZIL unit deletes said zeroing instruction from said trace cache line.

7. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 6, wherein:

said ZIL unit modifies a subsequent instruction, where said subsequent instruction is logically coupled to said zeroing instruction within said trace cache line.

8. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 7, wherein:

said ZIL unit modifies said subsequent instruction with an immediate source of zero.

9. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein:

said zeroing instruction is an exclusive or (XOR).

10. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein:

said zeroing instruction is a subtraction (SUB).

11. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein:

said zeroing instruction is a multiply (MUL).

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12. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 1, wherein:
said zeroing instruction is a move (MOV).
13. (Original) An apparatus in accordance with claim 7, wherein:
said ZIL unit transforms said subsequent instruction to a MOV instruction.
14. (Currently Amended) A zero-generating apparatus for use with a microprocessor,
comprising:
 - a physical zero register which is to read as a zero value to be used with an instruction set architecture without a dedicated zero register;
 - a Zeroing Instruction Logic (ZIL) unit to read a plurality of instructions and to detect and modify a zeroing instruction within said plurality of instructions;
 - where said ZIL unit is to delete said zeroing instruction and set a pointer to said physical zero register in place of said deleted zeroing instruction; and
 - where said ZIL unit is to modify instructions dependent on said deleted zeroing instruction.
15. (Previously Presented) An apparatus in accordance with claim 14, wherein:
said ZIL unit is to modify instructions dependent on said deleted zeroing instructions

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with an immediate source of a value when both occur with a single trace cache line.

16. (Previously Presented) An apparatus in accordance with claim 14, wherein:

said ZIL unit is to modify instructions dependent on said deleted zeroing instructions with a renameable pointer.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of zero-generating comprising:

detecting a zeroing instruction in an instruction set architecture without a dedicated zero register;

deleting said zeroing instruction;

identifying a subsequent instruction using said zeroing instruction; and

modifying said subsequent instruction with a pointer to a physical zero register which reads as a zero value.

18. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 17, further comprising:

pointing to a physical zero register where said subsequent instruction is not within a common trace cache line.

19. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 17, further comprising:

modifying said subsequent instruction involves replacing instruction sources.

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20. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 17, further comprising:
modifying said subsequent instruction involves using a move (MOV) instruction.
21. (Original) A method in accordance with claim 17, further comprising:
said subsequent instruction is modified in response to its location in a trace cache relative
to said zeroing instruction.